

CHAPTER 10

ARTICLE 3: SWIMMING POOLS

PART 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 10-3-1-1 SHORT TITLE.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Albuquerque Swimming Pool Ordinance."

('74 Code, § 11-5-1) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-1-2 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BARRIER. A wall, building, fence or any combination of these which control access to the pool proper. This barrier shall be of such construction as to provide protection for the safety of the public.

CLASS A SWIMMING POOL. A public swimming pool, admission to which may be gained by the general public, with or without the payment of a fee, such as a public school, municipal or commercial pool.

CLASS B SWIMMING POOL. A public swimming pool on the premises of or part of a business, such as a motel, hotel, trailer court, apartment house, condominium, community association, health or fitness facility, recreation camp, country club, private school, or similar establishment which is to be used only by individuals authorized by the owner or operator but not by the general public.

CLASS C SWIMMING POOL. A shallow public swimming pool intended primarily for special uses rather than general swimming, including but not limited to the wading of small children.

CLASS D SWIMMING POOL. A public pool which provides air-enriched water or direct water under pressure onto the body and which by design and function is intended to provide the benefits of hydromassage, water therapy or medical treatment.

COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION. Any group of persons, individuals, homeowners, or a firm, partnership, corporation, company, society or association, which provides or operates swimming facilities for their own use and/or for the limited use of the public.

CONTACT PERSON. A person or persons at least 18 years old designated by the pool owner or management personnel to be available at all times during public swimming pool operating hours as required in this chapter.

DECK LEVEL DIVING BOARD INSTALLATION. A diving structure or device rising no more than 18 inches above the normal water level.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. The Mayor or his designated representative.

GROUNDS. The area within the exterior boundaries of real property which includes a public swimming pool as defined in this section.

LIFEGUARD SERVICE. The attendance, at all times that persons are allowed to be in the swimming pool area, of one or more lifeguards who hold a current American Red Cross Advanced Lifeguard Training Certificate or YMCA Senior Lifesaving Certificate or equivalent certification, as determined by the enforcement authority, and who have no duties to perform other than to superintend the safety of those using the swimming pool area during the time the pool is open.

NONCONFORMING SAMPLE. The presence of organisms of the coliform group or other organisms in amounts which may be harmful to public health as indicated in a bacteriological test required by the enforcement authority and conducted by a certified laboratory.

NONPUBLIC POOL. A swimming pool owned by a private individual for use of family members and/or non-paying guests, or a swimming pool owned by a business employing fewer than ten persons if the pool is for the use of employees only. This article shall not apply to nonpublic pools.

PERSON. Any person, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, association, and every officer, agent or employee thereof.

PERSON IN CHARGE. The individual present at a public swimming pool, who at the time of inspection by the enforcement authority is the apparent supervisor on the behalf of the owner or operator of the public swimming pool. In the absence of an apparent supervisor, any employee on the premises shall be deemed the person in charge.

PREMISES. The area within the barrier and any adjacent support facilities (i.e., bathhouses, club house, or shower room) and shall also include the office of operational or management personnel.

PUBLIC. The general populace regardless of age or place of temporary or permanent residence.

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL. One or more abutting structures, basins, chambers, or tanks of the same class pool provided with a controlled potable water supply, water circulation, filtration, and sanitization equipment and which is intended to be used collectively by numbers of persons for one of the following purposes: swimming, diving, recreational play, therapy, medical treatment or hydro-massage and includes all structures, appurtenances, equipment, appliances and all other facilities appurtenant to and intended for the operation and maintenance of each separate, distinct swimming pool and is operated by a person be he owner, lessee, operator, licensee or concessionaire regardless of whether a fee is charged for such use. Public swimming pool shall include Class A, B, C, and D pools and shall apply to any structures designed to contain water and which may reasonably be construed to be used by persons for body immersion to a significant degree or other water treatment where all water is not removed after each use, and which the enforcement authority determines represents a public health concern. Public swimming pool shall hereafter also be known as swimming pool or pool. Pools of different classes shall be treated as separate swimming pools which require separate permits, even if circulation and/or filtration equipment is shared. Class D swimming pools consisting of multiple interconnected chambers may be considered as one swimming pool provided all circulation and filtration equipment is shared so as to create identical water conditions in each chamber.

SEASONAL POOL. A swimming pool which is not operated on a year-round basis.

('74 Code, § 11-5-2) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993; Am. Ord. 59-1995)

§ 10-3-1-3 SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS; WORK TO BE INSPECTED; NOTIFICATION.

(A) No person shall begin construction of a swimming pool or shall alter the design, modify plumbing, replace filtration or circulation equipment or reconstruct any swimming pool without first having submitted plans and specifications to the Enforcement Authority for review and approval. The application to the Enforcement Authority for a permit to construct, alter design or reconstruct shall be submitted on the forms required by the Enforcement Authority, and shall be supported by all information, data, plans, specifications and pertinent explanatory data required by the Enforcement Authority to demonstrate compliance with the standards established by this article and other applicable ordinances. The swimming pool shall be built in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved by the Enforcement Authority unless approval of each change has been given in writing by the Enforcement Authority. Any part of the swimming pool system lawfully installed prior to the effective date of this article may have its existing use, maintenance or repair continued, if the Enforcement Authority determines the use, maintenance or repair is in accordance with the original design and location and no hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare is created by such system.

All swimming pool installations, design, alterations, significant changes in operational procedures or reconstruction thereto including equipment, piping, and appliances relating thereto shall be inspected or otherwise approved prior to the use of the swimming pool. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner's agent to notify the Enforcement Authority that the swimming pool is ready for inspection. Such notification of requested inspection shall be given not less than 24 hours before the next business day for the Enforcement Authority.

(B) Approval of plans or acceptance of specifications shall not prevent the Enforcement Authority from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans or specifications or from requiring the halting of construction operations being carried on thereunder, when in violation of this article or any other ordinance, nor prevent the Enforcement Authority from revoking any approval issued in error.

('74 Code, § 11-5-3) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-1-4 AVAILABILITY OF REGULATIONS.

A copy of the Swimming Pool Ordinance [i.e., Chapter 10, Article 3 of this code] is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. A copy of this ordinance shall be available to any individual upon request and the payment of a reasonable charge as set by the Chief Administrative Officer, to be not more than the actual cost per copy.

('74 Code, § 11-5-8) (Ord. 12-1993)

PART 2: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

§ 10-3-2-1 REQUIREMENTS TO BE OBSERVED.

The Enforcement Authority shall not issue a permit to operate or approve the construction of any swimming pool or any alteration, addition, remodeling or any other improvement to a swimming pool unless the following design, construction, operation and maintenance requirements are observed. Any person owning or operating a public swimming pool shall design, construct, equip, operate and maintain the pool to ensure safe, clean and sanitary conditions both of the pool and of the premises and shall ensure that the following requirements are met.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7 (part)) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-2 CONSTRUCTION.

Swimming pools and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed of materials which are inert, nontoxic to man, impervious and enduring, which can withstand design stresses, which will provide a watertight structure with a smooth and easily cleanable surface, without cracks or joints, excluding structural joints.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A (part)) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-3 BARRIER.

(A) (1) The pools shall be completely surrounded by a barrier at least 48 inches high. If the barrier is of bars or other elements with spaces between, clear spaces shall be a maximum of four inches wide. The bottom rail or bar shall be a maximum of four inches above the deck or grade.

(2) The barrier shall enclose the pool area. The barrier shall not provide an easily climbable framework. All gates or doors installed in the barriers or fencing shall be equipped with positively self-closing and self-latching devices which function at all times except that facilities which provide lifeguard service and monitored public access may have open gates during operating hours. All gates and doors shall be capable of being locked. Latches which remain continuously locked and which can be opened only by the use of a key or other access control system may be of a height which allows the barrier, fence and latch to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act as amended, and applicable regulations. Latches which are not continuously locked shall be at least 45 inches above the ground. Access controlled systems and/or higher or additional latches may be required by the Enforcement Authority if deemed necessary by the Enforcement Authority to provide additional protection to the public.

(B) Variances from any requirements of this section shall not be issued.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.1) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-4 BATHHOUSE.

(A) *Bathhouses.* Bathhouses shall provide sufficient privacy and space for persons to change clothing for pool use but this section does not apply to Class B, C and D pools which are operated as part of a motel, hotel, trailer court, condominium or similar establishment where toilet and bathing facilities are provided as part of individual housing accommodations. Where bathhouses are provided, the following features are required.

(B) *Floors.* Floors of toilets, showers, walkways and runways shall have a slope between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch per foot to floor drains. The sloped floor surfaces shall be constructed of impervious material such as concrete or tile, have no holes or places for

water to stand, and have a nonskid surface. Floor wall joints shall be of coved construction. Floors of toilet and shower areas may not have carpeting.

(C) *Heating Facilities.* All natural gas, alternative energy source, and liquified petroleum installations shall comply with all state and local laws, codes, regulations, and ordinances governing such installations. The water heater shall be of adequate capacity to provide 90° F. to 110° F. water for all people using the lavatories and showers.

(D) *Lavatories.* Lavatories in the ratio of one lavatory to each two toilet facilities shall be provided. Each lavatory shall be provided with hot and cold running water from a mixing-type faucet.

(E) *Showers.* Showers shall be provided with hot and cold running water. The minimum number of shower installations for each sex shall be one for every 40 men and one for every 40 women or a fraction thereof for the bathing load design. Patrons shall be provided ready access to the shower rooms.

(F) *Toilet Facilities.* The minimum number of toilets to be provided shall be one for every 40 men or women or fraction thereof as determined by building occupancy. However, urinals may be substituted, not to exceed 1/3 of the total number of toilets required in toilet facilities for men.

(G) *Ventilation.* Bathhouse ventilation shall be provided to minimize condensation and odors. Ventilation shall be a minimum of two air changes per hour and a maximum of ten air changes per hour.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.2) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-5 COLOR.

The pool walls and underwater pool surface shall be a light color except that decorative wall tiles may be any color when such tiles are installed at the top of the pool wall or as a safety measure to draw attention to steps or other structures and are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.3) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-6 COVING.

The inside wall surface of a pool shall be vertical, except where coved construction is used between the side walls and the bottom of the pool. In coved construction, the radius of curvature in the area less than five feet deep shall not exceed six inches at a depth of

three feet six inches and shall not exceed two feet at a depth of five feet. There shall be a uniform transition in the cove throughout.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.4) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-7 DEPTH MARKINGS.

Permanent depth markings of a contrasting color and of sufficient size to be clearly visible across the pool shall be provided and placed in pairs, one of each pair being on either side of and at both ends of the pool on the vertical wall near the water level and permanent depth markings of a contrasting color and nonslip material at least four inches high shall be placed on the pool deck near the pool edge. A pair of markings shall be placed at each successive one-foot increment of depth, except depth markings shall not be required to be placed less than four feet apart. In addition the minimum, maximum, and five-foot depths shall be so designated near the water level and on the pool deck near the pool edge. Depth markings on irregularly shaped pools shall designate depths at all major deviations in shape as well as conform to the other requirements of this section. In pools in which the central area of the floor of the pool is deeper than the sides, such as Class D pools providing perimeter seating, the range of depth of the floor shall be indicated on the deck at appropriate locations, but no less than four feet apart.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.5) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-8 DIVING AREA.

In a rectangular pool or a T-, L-, or Z-shaped pool, diving shall be limited to the end or ends. In a free-form shaped pool, diving shall be limited to the area approved in writing by the Enforcement Authority. In any design, the diving area shall be separated from the main swimming area (section of pool where water is five feet deep or less) by a lifeline or other physical barrier. Whenever diving boards are to be used, the dimensional requirements under the following section shall apply in order to have adequate area and depth of water for diving.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.6) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-9 DIVING BOARDS, PLATFORMS, BLOCKS AND SLIDES.

(A) *Diving Boards and Platforms.* Diving boards and platforms shall have a nonskid surface. All boards and platforms one meter or higher shall provide guard rails which shall be at least 30 inches above the diving board and extend to the edge of the pool wall. The riser height of steps on diving boards and from steps to the deck shall not exceed 12 inches and shall be even throughout. Diving boards and platforms shall be

constructed, installed, and maintained to provide the maximum safety for the diver. The requirements in this section are critical safety requirements based on board or platform height and location. A board or platform at a height between the following designations shall meet the more restrictive requirements of the higher board or platform. In the following divisions of this section, the term **PLUMMET** shall mean an imaginary line which is perpendicular to the water surface, measured from the end of the board or platform, and from the center of the board or platform. Variances from any requirements of this section shall not be issued. The diagram referenced below is set forth on following page.

(1) The distance from the plummet back to the pool wall shall be "A" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(2) The distance from the plummet to pool wall at side shall be "B" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(3) The distance from plummet to adjacent plummet shall be "C" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(4) The distance from the plummet to the pool wall or five foot depth ahead shall be "D" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(5) Clear distance from board to ceiling overhead shall be "E" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(6) (a) The depth of water at the plummet shall be "H" on the diagram and shall not be less than the distance indicated on the diagram.

(b) The required depth of water for "H" shall be maintained for a minimum of ten feet beyond the plummet for a one meter or higher board or platform before any upward incline in floor slope begins.

(B) *Deck Level Board.* The following are the requirements for deck level diving board installations:

(1) An area which is a minimum of four feet square, with a depth of not less than eight feet, six inches, shall be provided in the diving portion of the pool. The four foot square area shall be in line with the center line of the diving board. The nearest edge of the square area shall be no less than eight feet from the edge of the deep end of the pool. See the diagram set forth on following page.

(2) The unobstructed area above the diving board shall be constructed so that there is no possibility of the diver touching any overhead object

(3) The projection of the diving board over the pool's surface shall be a minimum of two feet and a maximum of four feet. The centerline of the board shall be a minimum of eight feet from the side walls of the pool and all other boards.

(4) The diving portion (section of pool where water is over five feet deep) shall be a minimum of 18 feet in length with the centerline of the deepest part of the pool being not less than ten feet from the deep end of the pool. See the diagram set forth on the following page).

(C) *Starting Blocks and Water Slides.* Starting blocks and slides may only be used if the pool depth is maintained at the level recommended by the manufacturer of the blocks and/or slides. Starting blocks shall have a nonskid surface. Starting blocks which have not been permanently installed shall be removed from the pool area after authorized use. The requirements of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standard for swimming pool slides as published in the Federal Register for standards relating to swimming pool slides shall be binding. Slides must provide a smooth and easily cleanable surface without cracks or joints excluding well-maintained structural joints. Slides shall comply with critical safety requirements of this section measured from the terminus of the slide above design water level.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.7) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

Please double-click on the sentences below to follow the object links:

[*Depth and Setback Requirements for 1, 3, 5, 7.5 and 10 Meter Boards or Platforms.*](#)

[*Deck Level Diving Board Requirements.*](#)

§ 10-3-2-10 FILL SPOUT.

No fill spout shall constitute a safety hazard to persons in the pool area. The discharge end of the fill pipe shall have a minimum effective air gap of six inches above the overflow level of the pool.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.8) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-11 CIRCULATION AND FILTRATION.

(A) Pools shall be of the recirculating type. Provisions shall be made for complete, constant, continuous circulation of water through all parts of the pool. The circulation system shall not be turned off except for necessary maintenance or when the pool is taken out of service for an extended period of time. A recirculation system consisting of piping, pumps, filters, water conditioning and disinfectant equipment and other accessory equipment which will clarify and disinfect the volume of water in the pool shall be provided for all swimming pools. Pools shall be provided with a rate flow meter or meters installed in accordance with manufacturers directions to measure all necessary rates of flow as indicated by this article. A lint and hair catcher shall be provided on all circulation pump suction lines. All swimming pool water shall be recirculated through rapid sand, high rate sand, cartridge-type or diatomite filters. The rate of flow through the filter shall not exceed the National Sanitation Foundation approved rate. All filters shall bear the Seal of Approval of the National Sanitation Foundation.

(B) (1) Pump and motor units for recirculation shall be selected for performance and will meet the conditions of quantity required for filtering and cleaning the filters with the total dynamic head developed by the complete system. The requirements for filtration shall be based upon the maximum head loss developed immediately prior to washing the filters. Pump performance curves for the unit to be installed shall be submitted with the construction plans for approval.

(2) The filtration system shall be designed to be operated at a rate sufficient to assure a complete recirculation of the pool water through the filter and automatic disinfection system within the following maximum time periods:

- (a) For Class A and Class B pools, six hours;
- (b) For Class C pools, two hours;
- (c) For Class D pools, one hour

(3) Any filtration system lawfully installed prior to the effective date of this article which does not consistently meet the maximum time period may continue in use only if the filtration system complies with all standards of disinfection and water clarity established elsewhere in this article. A system which is not consistently in compliance must be upgraded to meet the recirculation requirements of this division (B) by the deadline established in writing by the Enforcement Authority.

(C) Filters shall be piped for effective backwashing, excluding disposable cartridge-type filters. If rapid sand filters are used, a minimum of three filters shall be provided. The backwash rate shall meet National Sanitation Foundation approved backwash rate. Disposable cartridge filters shall be kept clean.

(D) Provisions shall be made for disposing of backwash water and pool contents to the city sanitary sewer. A two chamber sand interceptor served by a sewer line meeting

the requirements set forth in the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) shall be provided for all backwash systems installed on a pool after the effective date of this article.

(E) Diatomaceous earth filtered water must be discharged into a sewer in a manner which eliminates solids from the discharge. This shall be done by using a separation tank, receiving chamber, or any other permanent method approved by the Enforcement Authority.

(F) Nonpermanent media filters shall also have suitable provision for adding feed chemicals or filter media.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.9) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-12 INDOOR POOL VENTILATION.

Ventilation shall be provided to minimize condensation and odors. A minimum of four air changes per hour and a maximum of eight air changes per hour shall be maintained within the indoor pool area. The pool area shall be ventilated to the outside without returning air to the central heating system, or air shall be recirculated through a dehumidifying system. The building ventilation system shall be designed to preclude air in the bathroom from drifting into other areas.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.10) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-13 INLETS.

Inlets shall be located to produce complete and uniform circulation of water and to facilitate the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the entire pool. Inlets from the recirculation system shall be submerged at least 12 inches below water level. Inlets in the pool bottom shall pose no hazard to bathers. All inlets shall be adjustable to obtain the desired rate and direction of water flow. All pools shall have a minimum of one return inlet for each 15,000 gallons of water or fraction thereof. If the distance across any portion of the swimming pool is more than 30 feet, multiple inlets shall be provided on opposite ends.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.11) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-14 LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

All electrical lights, fixtures, outlets, and other equipment shall be in compliance with the provisions of the National Electric Code. If underwater lighting is used and night swimming is allowed, area lighting shall be provided for the deck areas and shall be

directed toward the deck areas away from the pool surface. The area lighting shall have a total capacity of not less than 15 foot candles. If underwater lighting is not employed, and night swimming is allowed, area and lighting on the pool combined shall be provided in an amount of not less than 30 foot candles. If underwater lighting is provided, such lights shall be so installed as to create no hazard to bathers.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.12) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-15 MAIN DRAINS.

All swimming pools shall be provided with at least one main outlet at the deepest point. If the pool width is greater than 25 feet, multiple outlets shall be provided. Multiple outlets shall be spaced not more than 20 feet apart, nor more than ten feet from side walls and shall be located to provide uniform withdrawal of water from the deepest part of the pool. Drains shall be protected by anti-entrapment devices.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.13) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-16 OVERFLOW SYSTEMS AND SKIMMERS.

(A) Overflow systems shall be provided around the entire perimeter of swimming pools. Overflow system drains shall not exceed fifteen feet on centers. The overflow gutter bottom shall be sloped one-quarter inch per foot to the drainage outlets. The outlets shall be covered with approved drain grates. The gutter shall be capable of removing continuously 50% or more of the recirculated water and returning it to the filter. Water from overflow systems shall recirculate through the filter or, in cases of pools installed prior to the effective date of this article, water may be discharged into the sewer. If a sewer is used, there shall be a minimum eight-inch air gap between the overflow system drain line and the top rim of the approved receptacle. Enclosed pipeless gutters shall be provided with clean-out covers at a maximum of 15 foot intervals and shall have a slope of not less than 1/8 inch per foot. Skimmers may be used in lieu of overflow systems provided that they shall in all respects comply with the National Sanitation Foundation Standards relating to recessed automatic surface skimmers for swimming pools. Each skimmer shall be equipped with a strainer basket and a self-adjusting weir device that shall operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least three inches. Skimmers shall be designed for a flow-through rate of not less than 30 gallons per minute and the total capacity of all skimmers in any pool shall be at least 80% of the required filter flow of the recirculation system. Each skimmer shall be equipped with a self-actuating equalizer line, furnished with an anti-entrapment plate or other device to prevent air lock in the suction line should the water of the pool drop below the weir level.

(B) When skimmers are used in Class A and Class B pools, a minimum of two shall be provided. Additional skimmers and skimmers used for Class C and Class D pools shall be provided for each 500 square feet of the surface area or fraction thereof. Skimmers shall be located to provide uniform withdrawal of water from the pool.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.14) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-17 PLUMBING.

The water supply to the swimming pool shall be protected from back flow, back-siphonage, back pressure, and cross-connection, and all plumbing fixtures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with §§ 6-2-1 et seq., Cross-Connection Prevention and Control. All plumbing, fixtures and piping shall comply with the Uniform Plumbing Code. All plastic piping shall have the approval of the National Sanitation Foundation. Water heaters and boilers shall comply with applicable ordinances. Pool piping shall be sized to allow the flows for filtering and cleaning without exceeding the maximum head of the pump, as rated by the National Sanitation Foundation or other similar authority.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.15) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-18 PLUMBING DRAINS.

All of the plumbing drains serving the pool sewer system shall discharge into the city sanitary sewer system. There shall be no direct connection between the city sewer system and the swimming pool. The discharge outlet terminal from any pool, filter, or deck drain shall be protected from backflow by an air gap of two pipe diameters, but in no case less than eight inches above the flood level of the approved receptor. The sewer system shall meet the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.16) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-19 RUNWAYS.

A runway at least four feet wide constructed of concrete or other impervious material which shall be slip-resistant shall completely surround the pool, except that Class D pools need only provide a runway around 50% of the pool. The runway shall have a slope between 1/4 and 3/8 inch per foot away from the pool, except that the slope shall be increased to between 3/8 and 1/2 inch per foot wherever carpeting is used on outdoor pools. Runway areas of indoor pools may not be carpeted. Runways shall be an integral part of the pool walls or shall overlap the pool walls. Either deck drains or collecting troughs covered with grates shall be provided, except that outdoor pools may drain to the

surrounding area, but not beyond the property boundaries. Deck drains shall be in the ratio of not less than one per 200 square feet of runways, provided that the deck drains shall not exceed 25 feet on centers. Runway drains shall not be interconnected with overflow system drain lines.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.17) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-2-20 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

(A) *Slope.*

(1) The slope of the bottom of any part of the pool shall not be more than one foot in every 12 feet where the water is less than five feet deep, and the slope must be even throughout.

(2) Any pool lawfully installed prior to the effective date of this article not meeting the slope requirements may continue in use if no safety hazard exists because of the slope. All portions of the pool bottom shall slope toward the pool drains.

(B) *Steps, Ramps, Hand Rails, Ladders, and Seats.*

(1) Criteria for Class A, Class B, and Class C pools shall be as follows:

(a) Steps for entering or leaving the pool shall be a minimum of four feet wide, unless corner or circular steps are used. If corner or circular steps are used, the maximum radius of the bottom steps shall be 42 inches, but no projection shall create a safety hazard.

(b) Ladders shall be located on at least one side of the deep end of the pool, except that pools greater than 30 feet in width shall provide ladders on both sides of the deep area.

(c) If the distance from the bottom of the pool to the runway at the shallow end is more than two feet, steps shall be placed at the shallow end of the pool except that ladders may be provided in lieu of steps on pools lawfully installed prior to the effective date of this article.

(d) Treads of ladders and steps shall be nonslip.

(e) There shall be a uniform height between ladder treads not to exceed 12 inches. Riser heights on steps shall be between seven and 12 inches and shall be uniform throughout except for the bottom riser when used as a bench or seat.

(f) Hand rails shall be provided and shall facilitate ingress and egress at all points of the steps. Grab rails shall be provided for ladders and recessed steps.

(g) Ramps may be substituted for steps depending on the proposed use of the pool, but only if a variance is granted by the Enforcement Authority.

(2) Criteria for Class D pools shall be as follows:

(a) Class D pools shall provide a minimum of one grab rail. Additional handrails shall be placed at all points of ingress where a step, ladder or ramp is provided.

(b) Steps which may also serve as benches shall be provided wherever pool depth is greater than two feet. Steps shall be 12 inch minimum width. Riser heights on steps shall be between seven and 12 inches. Riser heights shall be uniform throughout except for the bottom riser when used as a bench or seat.

(c) Benches and swimout seats shall not exceed 20 inches from the top of the water design level for Class A, B, and C pools nor 28 inches from the top of the water design level for Class D pools.

(C) *Striping.* For Class A pools, and all other classes of pools greater than 30 feet in width, dark contrasting stripes, a minimum of four inches wide, shall divide the pool in longitudinal lanes five to eight feet wide. The terminal ends of the striping shall be five to seven feet from the pool ends.

(D) *Lifeline.* A corrosion-resistant lifeline, the minimum diameter of which shall be 1/2 inch, shall be installed two feet into the shallow portion of the pool at the break in grade with its position marked by colored floats spaced no further than five feet apart. The lifeline shall be a color which contrasts with the background and shall be securely fastened to wall anchors of corrosion resistant material. Any restricted or special use areas in pools shall be separated from the rest of the pool by a lifeline attached to the side walls and supported by buoys or floats.

(E) *Class C Pools.* Class C pools intended primarily for the wading of small children shall have a maximum depth of 24 inches.

(F) *Physical Hazards.* There shall be no protrusions, extensions, obstructions, tripping hazards or other means of entanglement in the pool or on the pool deck which could cause bather injury or entrapment. Equipment and devices in the pool and at pool side, such as ladders, drain covers, anti-vortex covers, handrails, fill lines, and diving devices must be installed so they can only be removed or adjusted by the use of tools.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7A.18) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

PART 3: MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

§ 10-3-3-1 POOLS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

Public swimming pools shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the following requirements.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B (part)) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-2 BATHER LOAD.

(A) The maximum number of bathers permitted within the pool at any one time shall not exceed the following:

(1) For Class A, B, and C pools, one person for each 25 square feet of water surface.

(2) For Class D pools, one person for each ten square feet of water surface.

(B) There shall be an allowance of 300 square feet for each diving board or platform in addition to the amount needed for swimming purposes. A sign shall be posted at the entrance of the pool stating the design bathing load capacity of the pool. The pool owner shall be responsible for seeing that the maximum capacity is not exceeded.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.1) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-3 CLARITY.

The water in the swimming pool at times of use shall be sufficiently clear to allow the main drain outlet to be clearly visible from the runway around the deep area. A swimming pool failing to meet this requirement shall be immediately closed by the person in charge.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.2) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-4 CLEANLINESS.

The buildings, grounds, dressing rooms, walkways and all other such facilities shall be kept clean, in a sanitary condition, and maintained free of garbage, trash and other refuse. Dirt and scum in pools shall be removed at least daily or more often as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions. A portable vacuum cleaning system or a vacuum cleaning system which is an integral part of the recirculation system shall be provided. Visible algae shall be removed in a manner which will minimize reoccurrence.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.3) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-5 WATER QUALITY TESTING.

(A) Pool water shall be disinfected through the use of chlorine, hypochlorites or other equally effective disinfectant approved by the Enforcement Authority. The pool shall be disinfected via an automatic disinfection system bearing the National Sanitation Foundation Seal of Approval for the disinfectant being dispensed.

(1) If chlorination is used, the chlorine residual shall not be less than 0.4 ppm and not greater than 1.5 ppm of free available chlorine at all times the pool is in operation.

(2) If chlorinated cyanurate disinfection is used, the residual shall not be less than 1.0 ppm and not greater than 4 ppm of free available chlorine at all times the pool is in operation unless a greater residual is approved by the Enforcement Authority.

(3) If bromine is used, the free bromine residual shall not be less than 2.0 ppm at all times the pool is in operation and not greater than 6.0 ppm unless a greater residual is approved by the Enforcement Authority.

(4) Class C and Class D pools using chlorine shall be disinfected to maintain a minimum disinfectant residual 50% greater than specified above.

(5) Other methods of disinfection shall provide a measurable halogen residual and will be permitted only after approval by the Enforcement Authority. Oxidization of pool water shall be required on all alternative methods of disinfection.

(6) A pool not meeting this disinfectant requirement shall be closed immediately and remain closed to all uses until the disinfection deficiency is corrected.

(B) The disinfection residual in a swimming pool shall be checked immediately prior to being opened to swimming. Frequent checks shall be made on the amount of disinfectant residual during periods of heavy bather load and during periods of high intensity of sunlight.

(C) A disinfectant comparator testing kit approved by the Enforcement Authority, capable of measuring at least the disinfectant residual ranges required in this section shall be used by the permit holder.

(D) The pH of the water in the pool shall be maintained between 7.2 and 8.0. A pH testing kit, to read from 6.8 to 8.2 with at least two intermediate readings, shall be used by the permit holder. When the pH drops below 7.0 or rises above 8.2 in the pool water, the pool shall be closed to all uses.

(E) If chlorinated cyanurate disinfection is used, the maximum permissible concentration of cyanuric acid shall not be normally greater than 100 ppm, and a test kit for cyanuric acid shall be used by the permit holder.

(F) Hand dosing of disinfectant is not allowed except for the purpose of super-disinfection and/or for bringing the residual up to required levels when the pool is closed. Super-chlorination to achieve breakpoint chlorination shall be done when the difference between free and total chlorine is greater than .4 ppm. No use of the pool will be allowed until the chlorine residual has dropped to 4.0 ppm or below throughout the pool.

(G) If gas chlorination is used, suitable equipment for feeding chemicals to maintain the required pH shall be used.

(H) Total dissolved solids shall not exceed the lesser of either 3,000 ppm or 2,000 ppm over the amount found to naturally occur in the supply water.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.4) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-6 OPERATING AND ACCIDENT RECORDS.

(A) Daily operating records shall be kept and shall include the following:

- (1) Date;
- (2) Time of backwashing;
- (3) Disinfectant residuals;
- (4) Filter pressure;
- (5) Circulation rate;
- (6) pH of pool water;
- (7) Kinds and quantities of chemicals added;
- (8) The name of the pool operator;
- (9) Visibility of pool bottom;
- (10) Name, if applicable, of lifeguard on duty; and
- (11) Testing of automatic sensor equipment.

(B) Monthly records shall be kept of cyanuric acid test results.

(C) Accidents shall be recorded.

(D) All such records shall be made available to the Enforcement Authority upon request for inspection and copying.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.5) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-7 INDOOR FACILITIES.

All floor surfaces of dressing rooms, passageways, walkways and runways of indoor dressing rooms shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.6) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-8 INSTRUCTION.

Within two years of the effective date of this article, swimming pool operators must be certified following successful completion of a training course in swimming pool sanitation and safety approved by the Enforcement Authority or certified in another manner approved by the Enforcement Authority. The Enforcement Authority may require a swimming pool operator or employee to attend additional training courses in pool sanitation and safety.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.7) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-9 PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

(A) *Footbaths.* Footbaths are prohibited.

(B) *Persons Excluded.* All swimming pool users and employees known to be afflicted with a highly contagious disease known to be capable of being transmitted in a swimming pool, or who are suffering from sores, or wearing bandages shall be excluded from all swimming pools.

(C) *Shower.* A cleansing shower with soap is required of all bathers entering the pool.

(D) *Introduction of Body Wastes.* It shall be unlawful to introduce any body wastes into the pool except perspiration.

(E) *Supplies.* Soap and toilet paper shall be provided in toilet and shower rooms. Easily cleanable waste receptacles shall be provided, including one covered receptacle in the women's bathroom.

(F) *Animals.* Animals are not allowed within the barrier of any swimming pool except service animals, as defined in § 9-2-1-2.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.8) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-10 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

(A) *First Aid Kit.* A first aid kit, comparable to the American Red Cross Twenty-Four Unit Kit, shall be provided at all times.

(B) *Telephone.* The premises on which the pool is located shall have an operational telephone accessible for emergency use and shall post an easily visible emergency telephone number.

(C) *Resuscitation Chart.* An American Red Cross Resuscitation chart or equivalent, shall be posted conspicuously in the swimming pool area.

(D) *Lifeguard.*

(1) Lifeguards shall be provided at all Class A pools during operating hours.

(a) There shall be at least one lifeguard on duty for every 40 bathers or fraction thereof. Lifeguards shall be spaced in a manner which assures proper surveillance of the pool surface, and especially points of ingress and egress.

(b) When swim teams are facility users, the owner or designated agent may allow substitution of a coach that is certified by the American Red Cross or an equivalent organization in first aid and CPR and is trained to deal with safety hazards related to the particular attraction at which they are employed. Both the owner and the sponsoring organization furnishing the swim coach shall have responsibility for assuring that proper credentials, training, and bather controls are maintained in accordance with these requirements.

(2) All lifeguard requirements of a Class A pool shall be met at all Class B and Class C pools during operating hours when:

(a) Total pool volume is 75,000 gallons or greater; and

(b) When diving boards or platforms of one meter or greater are installed.

(3) In a Class B or Class C pool where a lifeguard is not required, children under the age of 14 must be accompanied by a responsible observer, 18 years or older, who shall be present within the barrier area to adequately monitor the children.

(4) Lifeguards, pool operators or managers shall verify adult supervision of children in Class B or Class C pools not requiring a lifeguard.

(5) No lifeguard is required at public swimming pools during posted lap swimming hours or classes with CPR trained instructors where the depth of water does not exceed 5 feet.

(6) Class D pools are exempt from the lifeguard requirement.

(E) *Contact Person.* A contact person at least 18 years old shall be designated by the pool owner or manager and shall be available as required in this chapter at all times a public pool is open to swimmers. If the contact person is not within the premises while the pool is open, but is within the grounds, a sign shall be posted in the barrier area clearly stating where or how the contact person can be reached within the grounds. If the contact person is not within the grounds while the pool is open, a sign shall be posted within the barrier area clearly stating how the contact person can be reached by telephone or pager:

NOTICE: WHILE THE POOL IS OPEN IF YOU HAVE ISSUES REGARDING POOL OPERATION, YOU CAN CONTACT SOMEONE BY...

The contact person must return the call or pager message within 30 minutes.

(F) *If Lifeguard Service Not Required or Provided.* If lifeguard service is not required, children under the age of 12 within the barrier area must be accompanied by an adult. If lifeguard service is not provided, a sign shall be posted clearly stating:

WARNING, NO LIFEGUARD SERVICE IS PROVIDED. ALL CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF TWELVE (12) WITHIN THE BARRIER AREA MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CONTACT...

(G) *Life Hooks.* One or more light but strong poles not less than 12 feet in length shall be provided, except that Class C and Class D pools need not provide life hooks unless the Enforcement Authority determines a hook is or hooks are necessary because of the size or depth of the pool. All life hooks shall have blunt ends.

(H) *Ring Buoys.* Pools shall provide two or more U.S. Coast Guard approved throwing ring buoys having minimum outside diameter of 18 inches with 1/4 inch line attached, except that Class C and Class D pools need not provide ring buoys unless the Enforcement Authority determines ring buoys are necessary because of the size or depth of the pool. The length of the line attached to the buoy shall not be less than 1/2 the pool width plus ten feet. Buoys shall be placed on racks at strategic intervals about the pool.

(I) *Temperature.* The maximum temperature of the pool water when measured at any point shall not exceed 104° F.

(J) *Class D Pools.*

(1) For Class D pools a shatterproof thermometer shall be used to check pool water temperature. Unless the air induction system of any Class D pool is on a timer with a maximum setting of 15 minutes, a clock visible to pool users shall be provided.

(2) A precaution sign shall be mounted adjacent to the entrance of the pool, which reads:

(a) Extended exposure to hot water may be detrimental to the health of elderly persons, persons with health problems (such as heart conditions, diabetes, or low/high blood pressure), small children, or pregnant women.

(b) Consult with a physician before using spa.

(c) Do not use the spa while under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, or other drugs that cause sleepiness, drowsiness, or raise/lower blood pressure.

(d) Do not use the spa alone.

(e) Overexposure may cause nausea, dizziness, and fainting.

(K) *Food and Refreshments.* Operators providing food and drink service within the enclosed barrier area shall not utilize glass and/or hard plastic eating and drinking utensils and/or containers. Food and beverages shall not be permitted on the runway of Class A pools. Glass and rigid plastic containers shall not be allowed in shower rooms.

(L) *Pool Closure.* Whenever a pool at an operating facility is closed to swimming for any reason all gates and doors not utilized for necessary egress to other parts of the building or buildings shall be locked and signs shall be posted at locations near the pool stating that it is closed to swimming.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.9) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993; Am. Ord. 59-1995; Am. Ord. 37-2003)

§ 10-3-3-11 SUITS AND TOWELS.

(A) *Laundering of Suits and Towels.* Provisions shall be made for laundering, rinsing and drying of all suits and towels supplied by the management. All suits and towels owned by the management shall be laundered with a detergent or soap by one of the following methods:

(1) In 100° F. water for fifteen minutes;

- (2) In 170° F. water for eight minutes;
- (3) In 212° F. water for three minutes.

(B) *Storing of Clean Suits and Towels.* Clean suits and towels shall be kept separate from those which have been used.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.10) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-12 TOXIC MATERIALS.

(A) The disinfection system shall be designed and installed to minimize all hazards to health, safety, and welfare. Gas chlorinators and chlorine gas cylinders shall be housed in an enclosure separated by a tight partition wall from the swimming pool, corridors, dressing rooms and other space used by bathers. The floor of the enclosure shall not be below the grade surrounding the enclosure. Heat sources shall not pose any hazard to the gas chlorinators and chlorine gas cylinders. In the room where the chlorine gas is stored, a door to the outside shall be provided with a sign posted on the outside of the door noting use of chlorine gas within. The device feeding gaseous disinfectants shall not be readily accessible to any public room. Such room shall be provided with an air intake and exhaust ventilation system to remove contaminated air and replace with fresh air. The exhaust fan intake shall be located near the floor level and the fan shall cause four complete air changes per minute and discharge directly to the outside air.

(B) Emergency pull chains which activate the exhaust fans and shut down the comfort ventilation system on the premises shall be installed and located outside of and near the entrance to the chlorine room. An automatic alarm or public address system shall be provided to expedite evacuation in case of a chlorine gas emergency.

(C) Chlorine cylinders shall be secured so that they cannot fall. A valve stem wrench (no longer than six inches on ton containers) shall be maintained on the chlorine cylinder at all times so the supply can be quickly shut off in case of an emergency. The valve protection hood shall be kept in place except when the chlorine cylinder is connected. The chlorine feeding device shall be designed so that during accident or interruption in the water supply, leaking chlorine gas will be vented to the outside of the building in a safe manner.

(D) Respiratory protection apparatus designed for use in a chlorine atmosphere approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health shall be provided at each location or given to each employee. Each individual employee's apparatus must have been properly fitted and adjusted and plainly marked with the employee's name. Replacement canisters for apparatus shall be provided, and a service record shall be maintained. Use of respiratory protection shall conform to Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. The respirator apparatus shall be located outside of the room where the chlorinator is housed and shall be easily accessible for use.

(E) Corrosives and oxidizers shall be stored and used in a manner which prevents chemical reactions. Organic chemicals shall be stored separate from inorganic chemicals. All chemicals shall be stored off the floor in a clean, dry location, in their original, closed containers and away from heat sources. Chemical containers shall not be stacked on top of each other in an unsafe manner.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.11) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-13 WATER SUPPLY.

Any person owning or operating a pool shall insure that the water used to fill or add to a pool shall be both from a supply approved by the Enforcement Authority and properly located, protected, and operated. Water shall be easily accessible, adequate, and of safe and sanitary quality.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.12) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)

§ 10-3-3-14 WATER QUALITY.

Pool water samples containing 100 milliliter portions shall be collected when the pool is in operation, as often as is reasonably necessary, as determined by the Enforcement Authority. The samples shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the Enforcement Authority. If a nonconforming sample is obtained, additional samples shall be submitted to an approved laboratory as soon as possible. Two consecutive nonconforming samples shall constitute grounds for suspension and/or revocation of the operating permit as provided in this article unless evidence of correction of this deficiency is provided to the satisfaction of the Enforcement Authority.

('74 Code, § 11-5-7B.13) (Ord. 12-1978; Am. Ord. 59-1987; Am. Ord. 51-1989; Am. Ord. 12-1993)